ARIZONA SHORT-TERM DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

JANUARY 2023

January was colder than normal across the state. Most of central and southern Arizona measured at least 150% of normal precipitation, while northern counties received more than 200% of normal precipitation. La Paz and Yuma counties had below-average precipitation for January. At the end of the month, the Verde, Little Colorado, and Lake Mead basins reached more than 200% of median snow water equivalent (SWE), while the Salt River basin accumulated more than 140% of median SWE.

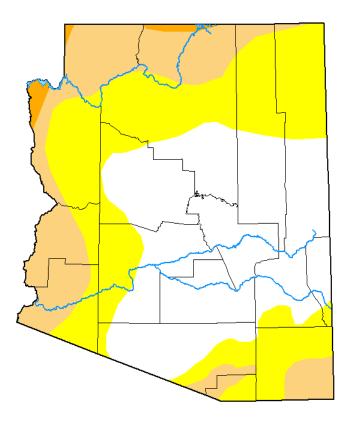
Short-term drought improved during January. The month ended with about 79% of the state Abnormally Dry (D0) or with no measure of drought. Moderate (D1) short-term drought (20% of state) remained along the northern and western edges of the state, as well as in small portions of Pima, Santa Cruz, and Cochise counties. Severe (D2) short-term drought continued in western Mohave and northern Coconino counties (1% of state).

La Niña is waning across the Pacific Ocean with better than an 80% chance of neutral conditions by the spring months. There is a slightly better

chance that below-normal precipitation occurs across the state this spring.

U.S. Drought Monitor

Arizona



January 31, 2023 (Released Thursday, Feb. 2, 2023) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

		None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
	Current	42.37	57.63	21.33	1.15	0.00	0.00
	Last Week 01-24-2023	42.37	57.63	21.33	1.15	0.00	0.00
	3 Month's Ago 11-01-2022	0.00	100.00	46.83	12.78	0.00	0.00
	Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	12.40	87.60	38.94	7.85	0.00	0.00
	Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	0.00	100.00	56.72	18.47	0.00	0.00
	One Year Ago 02-01-2022	0.00	100.00	56.71	25.80	5.08	0.00

 Intensity:
 D2 Severe Drought

 None
 D2 Severe Drought

 D0 Abnormally Dry
 D3 Extreme Drought

 D1 Moderate Drought
 D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

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